

# THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

HEADACHE TOOTHACHE

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Column One  
by  
David Courtney

## Leopold Recalled; U.N. Hears Arms Control Plan

IN the West, there is rejoicing over the President's message to Congress. America means business. What the business is, few are clear about. It is to cost in the beginning some 10,000 millions of dollars: little enough if the prospect is global war, when the cost will be near to that for every day; and probably twice as much. The ceiling to America's armament is to be torn away, to let in the high sky; and it is to be within the power of the President to grip his vast, rich, resolute land in the clamp of war emergency.

THOSE who rejoice at the turn of events do so because they feel more secure. Against what? It hardly matters. In the nervousness of today it is the substance of security with which timid governments are concerned, not the substance of fear. Communism threatens the world; if not Communism, Socialism; if not Socialism, those lesser reformers of the social system who cling to such corrupting ideas as state ownership of industry.

LOGICALLY, the West must go to war. From Cardinals-Archbishops to the editors of popular magazines, from Chiang Kai Shek to Australia's Mr. Menzies, from the Fulton speech to Wednesday's message to the U.S. Congress, the logic of World War III has been emphasized. Korea was not needed. The abomination existed before then. The sad little campaign in the Pacific has shown up weaknesses and to that extent, perhaps, has been salutary. And now? Pandit Nehru, with one hand stretched out to Asia and the other to the West, has been put in his place. The logic had escaped him. The North Koreans must go back to that imaginary line, the 38th Parallel, with two new American divisions to help them. And then? The President's message may provide the answer.

IT is possible that the implications do not mean world war but merely preparedness for world war. If the American response to Korea has proved, in the event of war, the American response to setbacks in Korea has been strong. The Russians will understand. The scale of the promised recovery, indicated in the President's message to Congress, is impressive enough to pass over the bowed heads of the Koreans to the gentlemen in Moscow. It may frighten them. But what it is intended to frighten them into doing, or not doing, that one does not know either.

### Senate Ends McCarthy Investigations

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). The Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted unanimously yesterday to end the investigation of Republican Senator McCarthy's charges about Communists in the American Government.

The Democratic majority of a sub-committee, in a report, branded the accusations "a fraud and a hoax."

The full committee, at what was described as one of its stormiest sessions, also voted by 9 to 2, to send the report of the sub-committee majority to the Senate.

**GOLD PLEADS GUILTY**  
PHILADELPHIA, Thursday (UP). — Harry Gold, 39-year-old scientist, pleaded guilty today to atomic spying for Russia — a charge that carries the death penalty. District Court Judge James McGranery announced that sentencing would be postponed until after a federal investigation.

## THE OTTOMAN BANK

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MADE TAMEK

## U.K. Proposed Withdrawal Of North—Moscow

LAKE SUCCESS, Thursday (UP). — The United States put the details of its plan for world armaments control before the United Nations today and declared that if it had been in effect months ago, North Korean aggression would have been impossible.

The plan under discussion by the working committee of the U.N. commission on conventional armaments calls for periodic reports by all nations on armed strength in all categories and empowers the world organization to make spot checks to verify information submitted.

The detailed plan released today also calls for the inspection of war production plants.

Mr. John Nash, deputy U.N. representative, told the working committee that the "Korean conflict gives graphic illustration to the vital importance of the tasks of which we have engaged in the past several months. For had there been in effective operation a system of safeguards along the lines of what we are here discussing, it would have been impossible for any part in any of these organs for six months.

## T.A. Councils Sign Sewage Agreement

## Diplomats Discuss Jerusalem Issue

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Re-

presentatives of seven municipalities and local councils today signed a preliminary agreement with Mr. H. Kaufman, the London sewage expert to prepare plans for the IL 8.5m. sewage scheme which was accepted by the Cabinet last week. The Municipality here tonight decided to appropriate IL 15,000 on account of the IL 60,000 required for the preparation of the plans.

According to Mr. S. Shohani, the Municipal Council, Mr. Kaufman's scheme was approved by Municipal and Government experts. It provides for the laying of two main sewage pipes along Tel Aviv, one of them along the shore. Sewage waters are to be concentrated in a large reservoir north of the city and pumped from there, under the Yarkon River, to a purification plant north of the Yarkon, and thence to the Negev.

Immediately after the voting on the resolution, Liberal Party members went to the Royal Palace.

At the eight-day session closed, the Regent's flag was slowly dropped on its mast in the sultry stillness of the summer afternoon. Socialist leaders poured from the Palace and watched the symbolic end of a six-year episode in Belgian history. Cries of "Vive le Régent" broke the quiet.

When the King resumes his residence in the Royal Palace, his flag will be hoisted over the central dome.

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**NO Report on Tibet**  
LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — A Foreign Office spokesman today said Britain had received no confirmation of the report published in an Indian newspaper that Chinese Communists troops had entered Tibet.

## Knesset Delegation Speaks to U.K. Press

London, Thursday (PTA).

The Knesset delegation to Britain ended its official visit today after holding a press conference at the Israel Legation. The group will remain in London for a few more days to take part in the Joint Palestine Appeal and will return home on Tuesday.

Mr. Pinhas Lubianiker, Haredi Secretary-General, said that there had been a private exchange of views between Knesset members and British officials regarding the defence of the Middle East.

**Israel's Stand**

Comparing Israel's stand against the numerically superior Arabs to England's victory in the Battle of Britain, Mr. Lubianiker said that Israel, as the only real democracy in the Middle East, could successfully defend herself in another war.

A luncheon was held earlier for the Knesset group at Brown's Hotel which was attended by Lord Chancellor Viscount Jowett. Deputy Speaker, J. Milner, Minister of State Kenneth Younger and other high British dignitaries.

**Egypt Seeks to Stop Sudan-Israel Trade**

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). — Egypt is asking the Sudan to stop trading with Israel, the Egyptian Minister of State announced today.

He said that the Sudan was officially trading with Israel, and since Egypt trades with Sudan, Egyptian commodities were being exported to Israel.

**Indian Communists Adopt New Policy**

BOMBAY, Thursday (Reuter). — The Communist Party of India last night announced that it had abandoned the "creed of violence and sabotage" and adopted instead a new movement of "agrarian reform and national liberation" based on the Communist policy of China.

## U.S. Denies Legality of 38th Parallel; Taejon Occupied

American Rocket Bazookas

Destroy Northern Tank Unit

ISRAEL'S INTERURBAN TAXI SERVICE "AVIV"  
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Social & Personal

Monsignor Carlos Mario de la  
Torre, Archbishop of Ecuador,  
and Mr. Alfonso Francisco  
Ramirez, Justice of the Mexi  
can Supreme Court and Pre  
sident of the Mexican-Israel  
Culture League, will arrive  
at Lydda today, at the invitation  
of the Israel Government.

Mr. Bartley C. Crum, Amer  
ican member of the 1946  
Anglo-U.S. Inquiry Commission  
on Palestine and author of  
"Behind the Silk幕" Cur  
tain, left Israel yesterday for  
the U.S. after a fortnight's  
visit. He plans to return to  
Israel shortly.

Dr. Josef Dumper, Chairman  
of the Political Science De  
partment of Grinnell College,  
Iowa, Chairman of the Amer  
ican Friends of the Hebrew  
University, Iowa, and author  
of many books including "The  
Republic of Israel," was due  
to arrive in Israel last night.  
During his stay he will de  
liver three guest lectures at  
the Hebrew University, on  
"History and Politics of the  
United States."

Recent arrivals for the Heb  
rew Congress in Jerusalem  
include Prof. S. K. Mirsky,  
Honorary President of the  
Hebrew Association in the  
U.S.; Rabbi B. Markus, of  
Los Angeles; and Dr. L. B.  
Schwartz, of the Hebrew Me  
dical Association, of New  
York.

Rabbi Benjamin Z. Hendelis,  
member of the Executive of  
Agudat Israel World Organiza  
tion, left recently for the U.S.

Mr. Z. Rechter, architect of the  
Jerusalem Convention Centre,  
returned on Wednesday from a  
visit to Europe and the U.S.,  
where he selected building  
materials and equipment for the  
Centre.

Mr. A. Zipstein, General Man  
ager of the Marine Trust,  
Ltd., has left for Europe on a  
mission for the Tel Aviv Port.

Mr. and Mrs. Erich Stock, of  
Standard Stock, Tel Aviv, ar  
rived in the U.S. LaGuardia from  
a business trip to Europe and  
the United States.

Lola Granczman will be the  
soloist of the I.P.O. concert in  
Ramat Gan on Sunday  
night under the baton of Dean  
Dixon. She will play the  
Brahms 2nd Piano Concerto.

Beth Daniel, rest home for  
artists at Zichron Ya'akov,  
will reopen on August 15.

BIRTHS  
CZYZES — To Ruth fine  
Kasel, wife of Mr. Alfred  
Czyz, Jerusalem, on July  
17, 1950 — a daughter, Nurit.

PLAUM — To Edith, wife of  
Mr. Michael Plaum, on Wed  
nesday, July 19, 1950, at the  
Government Hospital, Zefira,  
— a daughter.

TAMIM — To Warda (nee  
Agronsky), wife of Ray-Ben  
Abraham Tamir, on Thurs  
day, July 20, 1950, at the  
Hadassah Hospital, Jero  
alem — a daughter, Michael.

MARRIAGE  
NAOMI-ZEIGER

The marriage will take place  
at Gebeva on July 25, 1950,  
between Reine Naomi, son of  
Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Nachman  
of 56 Quai Gustave-Ador,  
Geneva, and Sara, daughter  
of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Zei  
ger, of Tel Aviv.

FRENCH CONSUL  
BURIED AT HAIFA

HAIFA, Thursday. The  
funeral took place here today  
of M. René Jérôme Ponscier,  
French Consul, who died yes  
terday.

Conducted by the Mayor of

Haifa, the French Minister

the French Consul-General in

Jerusalem, the Consular Cor  
poration, the District Officer

Archbishop G. Hakim, Mr.

J. Vézat, and prominent

members of all communities

the Consular Corporation

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## UNITED NATIONS' COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

An "Observer" Profile

THE young G.I.s who have been driven back and captured by the hordes of Mongolian soldiers advancing through Korea have behind them a commander with a fantastic reputation. General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, now an elderly figure of seventy years, has indeed become so legendary a leader that it is difficult today to discern the man behind the legend.

On retirement from the post of Chief of Staff, MacArthur was sent to the Philippine Army, which he thoroughly reorganized in two years. Then, with the rank of Field-Marshal in the Philippine Army and with the highest post in the U.S. Army behind him, he retired in 1937 at the age of fifty-seven into a large and agreeable property that he had acquired in the Philippine capital of Manila. MacArthur was a man of some means. His first wife, from whom he was divorced in 1929, was a woman of great wealth, and in 1937 he married again — this time an heiress nearly twenty years his junior.

It was after his formal career was completed when he retired in 1937 from the highest post in the U.S. Army — Chief of Staff — that his historic career began. It began unhappily. Shortly after the clandestine assault on Pearl Harbour, MacArthur, who had been called back into service six months earlier as Commander-in-Chief of American Forces in the Far East, allowed his aircraft to be destroyed on their base by a surprise Japanese attack. This speeded the inevitable defeat of his small garrison, which was brutally overwhelmed on the Bataan peninsula twelve weeks later.

**Dramatic Escape**

MacArthur himself was ordered to withdraw to Australia; his escape by motor-boat and aircraft, and his defiant "I shall return" raised him into a national hero at a time when America felt shaken and humiliated.

He was greatly to enhance this reputation by his masterly generalship in the years that followed. With comparatively small forces and by a brilliant strategy of selecting islands for attack that left Japanese garrisons isolated and immobilized in their wake, he advanced across the South Pacific and recaptured the Philippine archipelago in a fashion that astonished the world.

These years of his historic success were blighted by psychological blunders. Lending himself readily to a modern technique of publicity usually connected with Hollywood, he made flamboyant statements and gestures that excited American opinion but did not earn its respect. In particular, he failed to gain the regard of his own troops, who especially resented the fact that while they endured hardships (brilliantly described in Mailer's novel, "The Naked and the Dead"), he was accompanied by his wife, and four-year-old son with nurse, throughout these years of their grueling campaigns.

Then came the atomic bombs and MacArthur's acceptance of the Japanese surrender — which he received on the flag deck of a U.S. warship with his hands ostentatiously stuck in his pockets. And his reign as virtual governor of a nation of 80,000,000 people began.

**In Front-Line Again**

It has not been a vindictive reign, as one might have expected after so bitter a campaign. It has been something



proved by such bold steps as his instructing them to release their local Communist leaders from jail, and his rapid transference of responsibility and powers to an elected Japanese government.

It is the methods that he has employed that are less laudable — although they are so little wicked as to seem almost ludicrously innocent. First, he has given himself the man who must handle matters of such pregnant significance for the whole world is an old man, already showing signs of repeating himself, still clinging to a youthful appearance, whose prestige in America, Japan and everywhere else is such that he could not now lay down his responsibilities, even if such a thought were able to be entertained in his head.

(Copyright Reserved)

During the last few months,

General MacArthur has not yet reached the end of his career. Today he stands at the centre of world-shaking events, with new and horrifying war success blinding him. Not only does he realize that his Japanese reforms have not fulfilled expectations, and that his political stock has fallen in Washington over the past two years. He is now suddenly confronted by a military assault for which he was not prepared and which he is finding it difficult to repel.

Everyone feels that the Korean war is a tremor on the brink of a possible Third World War of untold horror. It is strangely dramatic that the man who must handle matters of such pregnant significance for the whole world is an old man, already showing signs of repeating himself, still clinging to a youthful appearance, whose prestige in America, Japan and everywhere else is such that he could not now lay down his responsibilities, even if such a thought were able to be entertained in his head.

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## GOLD IS CHEAPER IN PARIS

BY THEODORE H. WHITE

PARIS (ONA)

AT precisely 12.30 p.m., a handbell clangs violently on the third floor of the Paris Bourse. With the sound of the bell, 70- or 80-middle-aged men, crammed into a corner room the size of an executive office, burst into frenzy.

"Jai! ('I'm offering!') someone body shrieks. "Jai!" yells another, "Jai!" bellows a third. The man on the little platform scuttles back and forth chalking figures on his blackboard, peering to catch the gestures that close sales and set prices.

The noise bolts for only 45 minutes, but when the bell clangs quiet at 1.15 p.m., the first figures chalked on the blackboard are already being flashed in New York, Bombay, Tangier, Johannesburg, Lisbon and Cairo.

**Paper into Metal**

This is the gold room of the Paris Bourse, the only free gold market in the Western world. Upon the prices the Parisian brokers have snapped at each other, miners in South Africa, smugglers in Morocco, border jumpers in Switzerland will plan their action for the week ahead; so, most of all, will the investors of France, from the farmer flinging his franc "Napoleons,"

kept talking about it all the time. Tim said he thought it would do more good than all the medicine, but what with the room rent and food, they just couldn't afford to buy one. A month ago he walked out of the house, and ever since teddy bears had been arriving at the rate of two or three a day.

"With all those toys," I said to the woman, "your daughter must be a happy little girl."

"They're too late to do any good," she said. "Peggy died two days before her father left. And the teddy bears probably wouldn't have helped anyhow — she had leukemia."

"When I told her I couldn't understand why a man was moaching teddy bears for a dead child, the woman said she was afraid Tim had cracked up. He was never one to accept reality anyhow, and in this fuzzy condition he probably still thought the kid was alive."

"Well, then," I said, "what have you been doing with all the teddy bears?"

"The woman told me she had gotten to know the doctors at the clinic pretty well, and when her husband disappeared they had found her daughter, Peggy, had taken a job at the hospital as cleaning woman."

"There are a lot of kids in the charity ward, and they get a big kick out of those teddy bears."

"The teddy bear angle had come about this way: Shortly after Peggy became ill, she asked for a teddy bear and set out to deliver it myself."

"It smelled like a good human interest yarn, and so I had her wrap up the bear and set out to deliver it myself."

## Display of Model Planes



The Jerusalem branch of the Aero Club of Israel recently gave a display of model planes constructed by its members.

Photo by Schlesinger

## Exodus from Kurdistan

BY GENE DISON

TEHERAN.— 4,000 Kurdish Jews have passed across the mountains. What made them leave Kurdistan, centuries-old home of a hundred thousand Jews? What

made them set out on this precarious journey? Even in their mountain retreat, they felt racial discrimination. Their position was aggravated, last year by the bitter feeling of the Sunia Kurdish Arabs who tried to avenge themselves for Israel's war of independence by beginning a "holy war" on the mountain tops, sanctioned by their priests. They segregated the Jews and interfered with their trading.

Material hardships alone were not responsible for the mountain exodus. Kurdish Jews believe in the Bible and regard Jerusalem as their spiritual home. When the State of Israel came into being, they rejoiced, feeling it held out a special message for them. They sold their few possessions: a goat, a mule, an odd trinket, and set off for the Holy Land. The Jewish authorities warned them to wait, but pressure was too strong; nothing could hold them back.

**Graveyard Camp**

Now in an old Jewish graveyard near the ghetto, the Joint has set up a Kurdish camp for these mountain folk who await their turn to hop over to Israel in the "Magic Carpet" of the Near East Airways. Then the man by the driver began, "There is a great pain, a great hurt that the Arab forces, here inside," and he clutched his shirt. "He still likes the British but they have not treated him well. The Bal-four declaration was wrong."

Near Jericho we passed a huge, tattered camp holding thousands of refugees. The British let us down last time. They stopped the Arab Legion from fighting."

**Blaming Britain**

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# La Robe de Paris



CHRISTIAN DIOR has created a new coat-dress. Over a narrow-fitting skirt (Model A) of white silk rep polka dotted with black, this designer — one of the greatest in the French couture industry — puts an informal tailored coat of the same material, cut very loosely. The rather important width is held in at the waist by a black patent leather belt. At the neck, one finds a large lingerie collar so typical of 1950 styles.

In Model B Hermès offers a charming little sleeveless waistcoat with a wide, square neck opening to be worn over a classic blouse — ideal for summer days with a bit of chill in the air.

Whether made of wool or linen, pique or silk, the waistcoat blouse of Model C is one of the great successes of the season. It is fastened by two rows of converging buttons and has cuffs and a collar of white lingerie.



Yemenite women still living in Camps continue making their famous embroideries. Photo by Ilan

## GETTING LICENSED

By Ruth Cole

**E**XACTLY a year ago, the Cohen family arrived from South Africa, to live in Israel. They had sold their pharmacy and flat in Johannesburg and shipped their furniture to Tel Aviv. Right after their arrival, they encountered the first difficulties of settling down, but they did not give up. At the end of August last, they were still full of optimism and sure that they would soon get their licenses and open a pharmacy in a newly established village.

They got their trading license a few days ago, while making preparations to go back to South Africa. Now they have unpacked their trunks again, at the last minute, for after one year of filling forms, asking, explaining, and running around, they felt they would never succeed. They had been on the verge of selling the little house they built at Kiryat Moshe, a middle-class settlement near Petah Tikva, where 230 families had been living without a pharmacy. They had invested IL 11,000 in setting up their new home and business, and for months past, visiting Health Department inspectors had found fault with one thing after another.

First, Mr. Cohen, who had been a pharmacist in South Africa for 24 years, was told that he would have to work as an apprentice here for two years, since he had not studied for three years as required by law. However, an amendment to existing laws provides that a pharmacist who had been practising his profession before 1931, would be granted a license.

He applied for the trading license in March. The first delay in the issue of this license was due to the fact that the floor-space of a pharmacy must be 80 square metres. Mr. Cohen said he had not been advised of this when he started building. An official of the Health Department who viewed the premises found them short of two square metres, and Mr. Cohen had to break down an outside wall to add the required space. "This has given me no benefit of any description," he said, showing me a little alcove with an empty shelf, "and it took three months to re-erect the wall, in addition to the waste of building materials."

### NOT ORIGINAL

In the sphere of brassiere design Hollywood lags a long way behind Paris, three judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, in Denver, Colorado, solemnly ruled recently. They dismissed a suit for damages brought by a Los Angeles manufacturer. He claimed that firms in Tulsa, Oklahoma, in selling a certain type of brassiere, were infringing his patent.

"It is not clear," the Court observed, "whether this particular (American) brassiere created the stylish trend in accentuated contours, or whether its success was merely attributable to a bolder era. But in any event it amounts to no more than the skillful arrangement of elements or features well-known to the arts."

(— D.T.)

## Caustic Comment on Queen's Outfit

By Monty Jacobs

**S**OME months ago, Israel manufacturers put on a display of Lakos products for the benefit of the press. Reviewing the styles, Dov Joseph expressed the opinion that they did not fall short of Fifth Avenue standards, at which an American correspondent almost fell off his chair with laughter.

My approach to fashions is very much that of the layman and I did not join in the laughter at that show simply because some of the items displayed appeared to be quite nice. And after a bit of wandering about I think many of them are very nice in comparison with the modes I have recently seen.

Some of the clothes I saw in Europe were good, solid pieces of work, but dull. That, of course, might be due to some extent to the miserable weather that penned up all the summer models. How ruinous the season has been was painfully evident in British stores which decided to slash prices of light, colourful frocks and skirts when what is generally regarded as summer had still two or three months to run.

There is no doubt that the poor weather gave a jolt to the British fashion trade. But there was another jolt — administered to British fashion

standards just after Queen Elizabeth had attended the society wedding of her godson in London early in July.

Naturally enough, the women of Britain pay a lot of attention to the way the Queen dresses. Her Majesty gave a beaming smile to cameramen who photographed her in the big picture hat with its velvet-edged brim; the voile dress with its pattern of flowers and leaves and its ground length panel coming from the left hip. The trimming on the hat matched that on the dress — velvet.

Some of the newspapers said the Queen was "gracious" and "lively," but one correspondent wanted to know "who on earth had advised the Queen to wear that outfit?" That critical question was rather like the laughter at the Lakos show had the same intent.

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## Delving Into the Realm of Salads

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

**N**o food is as enjoyable at this time of year, or as plentiful, as salads. But there are certain basic principles which cannot be ignored if salads are to be successful.

The proper place to serve a salad, unless it is the body of a meal, is between the two principal courses.

However, Americans — who make the most wonderful salads in the world — usually serve salad with the main course. In France, salad is served as the preface to a meal, coming even before soup, or hors d'oeuvres.

**Salads of Long Ago**  
As long ago as the 19th Century an Englishman — Canon Sidney Smith of St. Paul's Cathedral — tried to preach salad making to his countrymen who somehow never learned how. Yet his instructions are basically as good as any that could be given today.

Two large potatoes passed through kitchen fires. Smoothness and softness to a crisp give.

Of moderate mustard add a single spoon.

Distrust the condiment that bites too soon;

But do not, then, man of herbs, a fault,

To add a double quantity of salt;

Four times the onion with oil of Lucca crown.

And twice with wine vinegar procured from town;

The powdered yolk of two well-boiled eggs.

Let onion's atoms lurk within the bowl.

And, scars suspended, animates the whole;

And, lastly, as the flavours compound toes.

A magic spoonful of anchovy sauce.

Oh! Great and glorious, and herbaceous treat,

Twould tempt the dying anachorite to eat,

Back to the world he'd turn his weary soul,

And plunge his fingers in the salad bowl!

The author forgot just one point. Salads should be cold.

Nuts, when you can find them, make a dull salad into something lively. The lowly cabbage, for instance, becomes quite a glamour dish with the addition of nutmeats and mayonnaise. Nasturtium leaves add a delightfully tang to most salads. You can use the flowers too and they add not only taste, but colour. Rose petals beautify a fruit salad, and have a pungent flavour. Raw spinach, alone or in leafy salads, also plays an effective role.

Rubbing the salad bowl with a clove of garlic, adds soul to a salad. Mint, apple, celery stalks, dill and parsley all have the particular virtues and add freshness. A suggestion of horseradish will bring out the full flavour of raw carrot salad and almost any salad using cooked vegetables.

### Mixing

Salads have a very long tradition indeed and their history goes back at least to Xenophon. The Romans are to be credited with the discovery that acidic like vinegar blend with olive oil to make the emulsions which are the basis of our best salad dressings today. And then, the Romans loved onions — and what is said without onion?

In making tossed salads, it is very important to dry each leaf. If you are using French dressing, place it in the bottom of a bowl which has been rubbed with garlic. Put in the fork and spoon and pile the greens on top. This separates the leaves from the dressing until you are ready to mix it at the table; do not mix before that or the leaves will wilt. When mixing, try not to break the leaves, but to coat each one with a film of dressing as you toss it in the bowl. Be generous with salt in salads, use mustard if you want it to have a little pep.

For variety use mayonnaise dressing instead of tahina. Lebanon is also very good in making dressing for tossed salads (1/2 cup lebentya, 1 tbsp. wine vinegar, 1 tbsp. chopped onion or a little garlic, pepper paprika, 1 tsp. sugar. Mix all together with an egg beater.) You can vary the ordinary French dressing. (Put together in a jar and shake briskly: 1 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. mustard, pepper, 2 tbsp. sugar, 4 tbsp. lemon juice, onion juice or garlic) adding curry, ketchup, or Worcester or Chili sauce. Or for mild, but piquant, flavour add chopped peppers, pickles, or chopped olives.

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His opinion was supported by a South African optician who succeeded in opening a shop in Tel Aviv after months of frustration and running around to fulfil all the demands of the various inspectors.

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## FOLKLORE OF THE ATOMIC AGE

By J. BRONOWSKI

In the summer of 1816 the poets Byron and Shelley met for a holiday in Switzerland. Unhappily it rained for most of their stay, and in despair Byron finally suggested that they pass the time in seeing who could write the best ghost story. The winner unexpectedly was Shelley's wife, who wrote the story of *Frankenstein* and with it invented a new kind of writing—Science Fiction.

Of course there have been tales of wonder and magic since story telling first began. But what Mary Shelley did was to give these longings a new and altogether modern force: the force of science. There is the bottomless and effortless source of power, she seemed to say—in wonderful thinking machines in mysterious apparatus and laboratory reports, and in a formula on which a mad scientist has worked for years in an attic. And this has remained the theme of Science Fiction ever since. The world is still won or lost by Siegfried or the Jinn, as it has been in the folklore of every nation from the beginning of the world. But now Siegfried is Superman, complete with radar, and the Jinn is held not in a bottle but in a test tube.

## Wellian Reality

Science Fiction was nursed through the last century rather slowly, by such men as Jules Verne, Conan Doyle, and H. G. Wells. At the end of his life Jules Verne scolded the rising new star, H. G. Wells, because "his stories do not possess a very scientific basis"; Wells, who had been a practising scientist, was just as indignant about others. Certainly it was Wells who made Science Fiction real to people. It was a broadcast based on his book *The War of the Worlds* which sent New Yorkers stampeding into the country by the tens of thousands in the belief that they were really being invaded from Mars—and this in 1938, forty years after the book was written.

These forty years had seen the great rise of Science Fiction. They had also been years of growing pessimism while the public had become at the same time more credulous and more fearful of the possibilities of science. How quickly and how wide these feelings were growing was first shown in the 1920's. It suddenly became clear that there was a larger and less literate public for these stories than had ever been satisfied with Edgar Allan Poe or been edified by H. G. Wells. Science Fiction invaded the pulp magazines, and overnight captured them and turned them into a new type, the science pulps.

## Strips and Dictators

The pulp stories were graphic, but they were not yet photographic. This last step in vivid simplification was taken about 1939 when Tarzan and Buck Rogers were put into comic strips. In 1938, Wayne Shuster created the essence of every simplified daydream of power in the figure of the all-conquering and invincible Superman. This was the war when both Mussolini and Hitler were at the height of their power.

Today comic strips between them have a circulation of around 2 billion copies per day.

## HEBREW BOOKSHELF

## A Great Sculptor

**HANNAH ORLOFF.** By Dr. Haim Ganzer. Massada, Tel Aviv. 1948. Illustrated.

Hannah Orloff is often regarded here as an Israeli artist. While it is true that it was from Palestine that she went to Paris, and that she has paid many visits to this country since then, she is still essentially a French sculptor, but also an essentially Jewish-one. Many of her subjects have been Israeli citizens, and still more are French Jews.

Many of the 48 illustrations in this volume are of busts of prominent Israelis, including Bialik, Ben Gurion and Rubin. The photographs are representative of Hannah Orloff's work in various materials from 1914 to 1948, and are beautifully reproduced in a technique equal to the finest of the art books produced in Europe.

Dr. Ganzer's introduction is an artistic review of the sculptor's work, and he follows it with a "biography" which, in actual fact, is a dictated autobiography. The author explains that, although Hannah Orloff does not like to talk about herself, he managed to transcribe a series of talks with her and knit them together into the present account. Some of the most interesting material in the letterpress section of this volume is a series of accounts, related in this manner, of Hannah Orloff's famous friends among the Jewish artists colony in Paris. These included Modigliani, Jules Pascin, Soutine and Karsch.

Massada are to be congratulated on the production of this book, and Dr. Ganzer for presenting to the Israeli public an interesting account of the life and work of a great modern artist.

H. O.

## Publications Received

CARRELL, C. *Living Awake*. Secker & Warburg, London.  
BEINER, A. *Ancient Hebrew Seal*. East & West Library, London.  
BEN-ZION, P. *The Siege of Jerusalem*. P. S. King, London.  
MORGENSTERN, S. *The Testaments of the Lost Son*. Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia.  
MORGENSTERN, S. *Testament of Turkish Nationalism*. Lucas & Harvill, London.  
GOLDSTEIN, M. *The Wunder Israel*. Author, New York. G. P. Putnam's Sons.  
BRITISH MEDICAL BULLETIN. Part I: Mental Health, Part II: Community History. Documentation Bureau, New York.  
SALOMON, R. *Pitron Ha-Ba-yah Ha-Sociali*. Ha-Tekhelet, Haifa.

## Pilot in the Negev

**ISH KENAFAYIM BE-ISRAEL**. (A Winged Man in Israel). In memory of Mordechai (Modi) Ash, An Oved. Tel Aviv. 1948. Illustrated.

The qualities of the young generation which saved the Yishuv from annihilation are revealed in the deeds of those who fell.

"Modi" Alon, the fearless man who perished while landing from a Negev mission, was a typical case. Educated at the Herzlia Secondary School in Tel Aviv, "Modi" started adult life as a member of an agricultural group in Hania. He joined the R.A.F. in 1944 as radio-operator and got his "wings" as combat pilot in 1944. Back in civilian street, he studied at the Haifa Technical.

The book is compiled by Alon's father, a well-known school-teacher, and is prefaced by Mr. David Ben-Gurion. It contains several passages from the pilot's log, and several articles on aviation's part in the War of Liberation, including a contribution by Monty Jacobs of *The Jerusalem Post*.

S.S.

**HEBREW BOOKS**  
MATISKI, J. *Hefer, Avihai, Avihai, Be-Lieme, N.* Bishvili Yabid.  
Keren Kayemet, Jerusalem.  
HARSH, E. *Ha-Sovet Ha-Yovel*. Adas, Tel Aviv.  
MORDECHAI, A. *Testament of the Lost Son*. Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia.  
MORGENSTERN, S. *Testament of Turkish Nationalism*. Lucas & Harvill, London.  
GOLDSTEIN, M. *The Wunder Israel*. Author, New York. G. P. Putnam's Sons.  
BRITISH MEDICAL BULLETIN. Part I: Mental Health, Part II: Community History. Documentation Bureau, New York.

H. O.

## AN UNWRITTEN BOOK

PAUL van Amerongen-Brinn,

who died last week in the prime of her life, was one of those rare creatures on whom the powers that be had showered their gifts—beauty, happiness and mental alertness.

When the immediate absorption of young motherhood would have yielded, in due time, to greater leisure, she was to have written the fairy-book of Israel children. How often, when she was still active as a supervisor in the Hadassah-Guggenheim playgrounds, did she talk of the myth and the folksongs, the ballad and the old stories of Stock and Store. They were to grow under her deft fingers into the wonder-book for all our children.

As for the golden head that conceived—alas for all the might-have-beens that her own children will now never know.

This is an important period of education. There is today a gap between our personal and community habits on the one hand, and on the other the immense technical possibilities which are within our reach, and which it is up to us to use for good or for ill.

The scientist has created the power; why do we not use it better? Because whether we are lawyers or housewives or factory hands, whether it is a life-saver like chloromycetin or a killer like the hydrogen bomb, we have not been brought up to see these things in their true perspective. We are still strangers to our own age.

## New Social Force

What is there to be said about Science Fiction as a good thing? Above all this that it makes its readers conscious that our age is dominated by science. When we stop to think about it, we all know that science has become the outstanding power and the major issue for our world.



Witch Doctor Myth

But this at once brings us face to face with the paradox in Science Fiction. The sense of the marvellous is like a drug; it stupefies, it creates a craving, and it numbs the will. Where Science Fiction panders to this craving, it does nothing but harm. For it then adds to what is already the most dangerous tendency today, which is to paint the scientist as the all-powerful witch doctor or the magical hero of folklore.

This is the disastrous side of Science Fiction, and there is a danger that it will remain uppermost. Science stories cannot begin to play their part in our daily education until they get rid of this degrading bias. For science is a matter of life and death. But we do not always stop to think; and then at all the many and unconscious moments of decision which make up our lives we always behave as if we were still living in the world of the village pump and the horse and buggy, and the diplomacy of the Congress of Vienna. Science Fiction does good work when day by day it drives out this habit of mind, and puts in its place the livelier and more forward-looking notions of a scientific age.

(UNESCO)

## MUCH ABOUT NOTHING

**NOTHING.** By Henry Green. H. K. Port, London. pp.347. 5.8s.

Henry Green is one of the two great creative novelists of this generation (the others being Ivy Compton-Burnett). By "creative" I mean that the development of his talent brought something completely new into the English novel, and each new work of his is a creation of his peculiar art. Such writers are rare in any age and they are likely to suffer from a lack of appreciation among their own generation.

Mr. Green must, I fear, feel a certain discouragement when he sees commonplace, popular writers reviewed at length although they were major novelists while his own work is given a mention among the crowd of younger writers. This is likely to be the fate of any writer who does not keep "to the rules". The average reviewer (and how painfully "average" reviewers seem to be today) are writers themselves and seem to prefer writers who do not set too high a standard of creation. I am not old enough to know what sort of reception James Joyce's works received in the "Sunday Papers" but if he were much better treated than Mr. Green is today, then reviewers were indeed of a different order.

"Nothing" is a comedy which one is tempted to describe as

"delicious." Being about "nothing," it touches, of course, upon so much that one reading alone is not likely to give a reader the whole of it. It is composed almost entirely of conversations; some take place in the dining-room of a London hotel overlooking a park (I imagined it to be the Ritz which has the pleasant dining-room in London), some in a "pub" some in the flat of the main character—a very clever, dangerously charming middle-aged woman who is still beautiful. Her son becomes engaged to marry the daughter of her old lover and by the most subtle implications of speech, we know she will not permit the marriage. Instead she, now a widow, will marry the man, now a widower, whose marriage she nearly destroyed years before. Needless to say the most cleverness which we see at work from beginning to end.

There is no deception, no "writing up," no word aside to the reader—Mr. Green is his character; he cannot speak his character; he cannot speak through his creations who thus must act perfectly and completely within themselves. How extraordinarily difficult this sort of book is to write! And how slight, over-delicate and pointless it probably seems to the dim old traditionalists who have never tried to do anything more than write to a required length.

OLIVIA MANNING

**BEETWEEN TWO WORLDS**

**UNCLE SAMSON.** By Beverley Nichols. Evans, London. pp.230. 12s.

Nichols is Uncle Sam also, often enough, Nichols on John Bull, and most of what he says when comparing the two, hits the nail on the head. One of the shrewdest things comes in the first pages: he tells us that when going from England to America today, you go not from the Old World to the New, but vice versa. He elaborates this theme in about 20 loosely connected essays—feature articles, rather. The chapters vary considerably in value. The one on the cemeteries, for instance, might well have been left out, while several others, looking from diverse angles at the prevailing American neurosis of fear are pieces of brilliant writing and perceptively observed diag-

nes.

## LIBRARY IN EXILE



Corner of Reading Room of the National and University Library in its temporary home at the Terra Sancta college, Jerusalem.  
Photo by Braun

## AMERICAN MISSION TO MOSCOW

By ANDREW BOYD

**WISCONSIN MISSION.** By Walter Bedell Smith. Heinemann, London. pp. 337. 15/-.

To join the torrent of books on Russia and the Russians comes General Bedell Smith's "Moscow Mission." General Smith was American Ambassador to the Soviet Union from the spring of 1946 until last year, and if his account of Russia during this period is not precisely what one might expect, it is of considerable interest.

That part of the book dealing with his work as Ambassador is confined to a few chapters which cover, among other events, the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers early in

1947 and the long-drawn-out negotiations over the Berlin blockade which were finally abandoned as fruitless in the latter part of 1948. Here General Smith is content to describe and illustrate Russian methods of diplomacy rather than to reveal any startling new information, probably more because there is nothing to reveal than because there is nothing to hide. In this connection it is curious now to be reminded that only four years ago the majority of American diplomats and politicians believed that they would be able to get on famously with the Russians were it not for the unfortunate influence of the wily British.

In general, he considers although the Russians do not at the moment wish for war they are aggressively minded, and still intend to encourage revolution in non-Communist countries: they are, in fact, only holding their hand until their military and economic strength outstrips that of the United States. General Smith has no remedies to offer for this state of the affairs but that the West should keep ahead in the armaments race and that there should be still closer political co-operation and consolidation in Western Europe. These policies may have to serve temporarily, now we have drifted into such an unhappy position, but it should always be remembered—and General Smith appears to forget—that they are only stop-gaps; stop-gaps which more often tend to obscure the urgent necessity of a decisive solution to the problem of Russian-American relations.

## A Dubious Analysis

**THE PEOPLE OF GREAT RUSSIA.** By Geoffrey Gorer and John Rickman. Crozier Press, London. pp.236. 10/-.

About two years ago Mr. Gorer wrote a first-class book on the American national character which was reviewed in these columns. It is therefore disappointing to have to report that "The People of Great Russia" fails far short of the excellence of its companion volume.

Some of the reasons for this are not far to seek. The author spent some years living and working in America but he only made two short *Intourist* visits to the U.S.S.R. in the thirties, and his colleague Dr. Rickman, who contributes some short sketches of peasant life to the book, has not apparently visited Russia since 1918 when he served there for a short time with a Quartermaster relief mission. In addition, almost all the people whom Mr. Gorer interviewed were first-generation Americans who knew only the Russia of pre-revolutionary days.

There is, however, another reason of equal importance. The author's whole diagnosis is based on a single hypothesis, that every Russian character—moodiness, stoicism, enjoyment of physical pleasures, guilt-complexes, and so on—can be traced to the fact that every Russian peasant child is rigidly bound in swaddling clothes for at least the first nine months of his life. Even the idealization by the Russian masses of a Leader, whether he be Czar, Lenin or Stalin, is explained by Mr. Gorer as a personification of the relationship between the child and its swaddling clothes.

Such muddled thinking does not encourage one to trust Mr. Gorer's judgment in other matters. There is probably something in this hypothesis—at the least

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REGISTRATION OF CHILDREN FOR THE THIRD TERM  
(AUGUST 11—30)  
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בֵּין הַזָּמָן



## Haifa Parents Indifferent To Gorali Pleads Own Yugoslavia Calls Korean War Iran Says Russia Compulsory School Enrollment Appeal in High Court Fight Between Russia and U.S. Abuses 1921 Treaty

HAIFA, Thursday. — The population of Haifa responded with marked indifference to the order for registration of school children under the compulsory education law, despite the threat of heavy penalties for non-compliance. Mr. Ze'ev Carmi, head of the Municipal Education Department, told the press today.

The laxity was most evident among the new immigrants and in the Arab sectors. Out of 3,000 children in the 13 to 17-year-age groups, only 60 had so far been registered by their parents or employers on whom the law placed this obligation.

In the near future, 10 to 15 offenders would be prosecuted as test cases, he said.

### Don't Understand Law

The percentage of parents who specified no particular trend of education for their children was high, and it was evident that many of them did not understand the difference among the four types of schools.

One immigrant reportedly asked the registration official in Yiddish: "Please suggest a type of school for me."

The Municipality intended to start an instruction and publicity campaign among parents on the meaning and purpose of the compulsory education law. Social workers would be enlisted to check on school attendance and to enlighten parents on the value of education for their children.

### New Budget For Haifa: IL 3,240,000

HAIFA, Thursday. — The proposed ordinary budget of Haifa for 1950-51 amounts to IL 3,240,000, the Mayor, Mr. S. Levy, announced at a press conference here today.

Taxes and rates are estimated at IL 1,900,000, public services IL 640,000, municipal property IL 325,000 and sundries IL 380,000. The biggest estimated expenditure is IL 200,000 for public services.

An extraordinary budget provided for the expenditure of IL 3,700,000, most of it on public works, but it depended on a grant-in-aid from the Government's Development Fund, Mr. Levy said.

The Mayor of the three cities will meet tomorrow to discuss the setting up of a lottery which would provide the municipalities with an average annual income. Mr. David Hacon, Deputy Mayor, announced.

### General Type Leads

Of the 2,213 five-year-old children registered for kindergarten, 34 per cent of the parents had opted for the general trend, 27 for Labour, less than six per cent for Mizrahi, and less than four per cent for Agudat Israel. Three per cent were registered for the Arab kindergartens.

Over 26 per cent of the parents did not say to which type of kindergarten they wanted to send their children.

There were only 27 public kindergartens in the town and there was neither enough staff nor money to open more, Mr. Carmi said.

Registration for Government elementary schools were 1,713, of which 44 per cent chose the general trend, 21 per cent Labour, less than one per cent Mizrahi, and less than four per cent Agudat Israel. Three per cent registered for the Government Arab school. It was obvious that Arab parents wished to send their children to the general trend. More than 22 per cent of the parents did not ask for any type of education, and 500 children had not yet been registered.

### 5250 Immigrants To Learn Trade in Camps

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Some 5,250 immigrants will get vocational training in immigrant camps this year, according to the Jewish Agency Immigration Department.

The instructors will be provided by the Ministry of Labour, but equipment and accommodations, as well as expenses of the immigrants, are to be supplied by the Jewish Agency. Most of the 4,620 immigrants will take three-month courses in metal work, precision mechanics, carpentry, weaving, building and shoemaking. About 300 women will learn sewing, and 650 will be trained in agriculture.

This decision was taken after Mr. Y. Chisik of the Prime Minister's Office, investigated at Mr. Ben Gurion's request, the possibility of Hapoel's participation. After a series of conferences with Maccabi Israel, Hapoel and the Maccabiah Organization Committee, it was decided to organize one Israel team which should include Hapoel competitors.

### Hapoel to Join in Maccabiah

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Hapoel will take part in the third Maccabiah to be held in Israel in September, and its best athletes will be included in the "All-Israel Team." It was stated here today.

This decision was taken after Mr. Y. Chisik of the Prime Minister's Office, investigated at Mr. Ben Gurion's request, the possibility of Hapoel's participation.

Some courses have already begun. Mr. David Savidor, formerly of the Ministry of Labour, has been appointed Director of Vocational Education for immigrants.

### Maccabi Team Beat Serb Champs, 3 to 2

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Maccabi football team of Tel Aviv, now touring Yugoslavia, yesterday beat the champion team of Serbia at Nish by three goals to two. The score at half-time was three to one in favour of the Israeli players.

On Sunday, the team will face the local football eleven at Skopje.

The Nish team was strengthened by two members of the Yugoslav "Partisans," who recently returned from Rio de Janeiro where they took part in the world football cup competition.

The goals were scored by Zvi Studinski, Josef Mirimowitz and Eli Fuchs. One of them was a penalty goal shot from the pofl by because they claimed that it was not ordained by the Torah. Their liturgy is very different from that of the Babylonians. They do not observe the Rabbinical laws of separating meat from milk and have their own rules for slaughtering animals.

### Karaite May Bring Valuable New Strain to Israel's People

By HENRIETTA BOAS

The Cabinet discussion on Wednesday on permitting the large-scale immigration of Karaite immigrants marks a divergence in the ingathering of the Exiles programme. For the Karaite are religiously dissident from the bulk of

The Karaite movement, founded in Babylonia by Ahaba Ben David in the eighth century, differs from orthodox Rabbinical Judaism in that it does not accept the authority of the "Oral Law" expressed in the Mishnah, Gemara and later codes. It bases its religious practices on the literal interpretation of the written law, (Mikra, whence its name) and on current commentaries by their leaders.

Karaite observe the Sabbath strictly, not even allowing themselves the use of a light kindled on Friday. They are not permitted to marry even distant relatives. They do not observe Hanukkah, as this feast is not ordained by the Torah. Their liturgy is very different from that of the Babylonians. They do not observe the Rabbinical laws of separating meat from milk and have their own rules for slaughtering animals.

Here for 1,100 Years

Karaite first came to Eretz Israel in the ninth century, from Iraq. They settled in Jerusalem, with other "mourners for Zion." Until the massacres by the Crusaders, the Karaite vied with the Rabbinites in Jerusalem in numbers and influence. But since then, they dwindled steadily until now there remain only ten of them.

Personal Notices

MIRIAM HELLER and ADRIAN BRUCK INVITE THEIR FRIENDS AND RELATIVES TO THEIR WEDDING ON TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1950 AT 4:30 P.M. AT CAFE "BOUSTAN," 29, FRIG Street, TEL AVIV.

THIS IS THE ONLY INTIMATION

Dr. and Mrs. W. Nissel will be at home, at 5 King George Ave., Jerusalem, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturday, July 25, 1950, on the occasion of the

BAR MITZVAH of their son, GIDEON Service at the Emet VeMuna Synagogue.

This is the only intimation.

Mr. and Mrs. LEO WIESMANN will be at home on Saturday, July 25, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., Ezra St., Keren Abraham, Jerusalem, on the occasion of the

BAR MITZVAH of their son, NATHAN PINCHAS Service at the Hapoel Hamizrahi Synagogue, at 8:30 a.m. Relatives and friends are cordially invited.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JERUSALEM. Succession (app) No 114/50. In the matter of the succession to Mr. Socrate Charalambos Tokatides, deceased. And in the matter of the petition of Mrs. Eline Tokatides, through her attorney, A. Band, Advocate, whose address for services is 6 Ben Yehuda St., Jerusalem. CITATION.

Let all persons take notice that Mrs. Eline Tokatides has applied to the District Court of Jerusalem for an order declaring the succession of the late Mr. Socrate Charalambos Tokatides, deceased, who died on June 13, 1950, and that the said application will be heard at the District Court of Jerusalem on August 4, 1950, at 9 a.m. Persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place and time. Other legal orders will be made as to the Court's assents right. Dated, this 3rd day of July, 1950. (Signed) ELAZAR HA-LEVI.

### The Hebrew National OPERA

Tel Aviv: HABIMAH HALL (air conditioned) Tuesday, July 25, 8:30 p.m.

TALES OF HOFFMANN Tickets: Ballin, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5018.

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ORION Tel. 6020

HOUSE OF STRANGERS Edward G. Robinson

DEAD RECKONING Humphrey Bogart, Elizabeth Scott

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TWO GUYS FROM TEXAS Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson

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## THE JERUSALEM POST

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The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Friday, July 21, 1950  
A B 7, 1950. Shavuot, 7, 1950

THIS week the Government has been considering the question of the immigration of Karaite, and although it's a decision is not yet known, it is to be hoped that the gathering of this ancient and interesting Jewish sect will be encouraged. All the exiles of the Jewish people must be gathered, else Israel's purpose will not be fulfilled.

It is the view of the Chief Rabbinate that the Karaite, the sect which broke away from the body of Rabbinical Judaism in the eighth century of the Common era, are Jews by race but not by religion. The difference between them and those who profess the dominant form of Judaism is that the former recognize the authority only of the Scriptures. They reject the oral code, later written down in the Mishnah and the Gemara and held by Rabbinical Judaism to have been given on Mount Sinai at the same time as the Scriptures and therefore to have equal validity with the Scriptures. This rejection, continuing through the long period when Jewishness could only be defined as adherence to Judaism, separated the Karaite from the main body of the race and led even to mutual political hostility, a part from theological antagonism. The cleavage developed so far that marriage with Karaite is forbidden to orthodox Jews.

## American Landing Strengthens South

By MICHAEL DAVIDSON, Special to The Jerusalem Post

TOKYO, Wednesday, O.P.N.S. — Four military advantages of first importance have been gained by yesterday's sea transfer of an additional American division to a point on the Korean East Coast north of Pohang.

It immensely strengthens the number of American fighting troops available for action on Korean soil as it secures and consolidates the new air base whose speedy establishment reduced flying distance to the front and back for fighter and bomber aircraft by at least three quarters, and it provides a second supply channel to relieve and supplement the overcharged port of Pusan and gives combined forces in Korea an additional base from which to transform, when the time comes, the defensive campaign into an offensive one.

General MacArthur today announced the presence in Korea of the 29th ("Tropic Lightning") Infantry Division which arrived about a week ago, and of the First Cavalry Division, which landed on the East Coast yesterday. The 24th Infantry Division, now grimly reduced in strength, has done most of the fighting so far. It is unlikely, however, that this G.H.Q. announcement would have been made so quickly had not the story of yesterday's operation "leaked" to New York through errors, it is understood, in a certain department of G.H.Q. Some correspondents invited to accompany this "top secret" expedition, had been made to sign a pledge that they would not despatch their reports for at least two days after it was over.

A phrase often heard since the Korean war started, "We had to stop them somewhere," makes little sense to anyone acquainted with the state of affairs in South-East Asia today. The defeat of the North Koreans will not make Britain's task in Malaya any easier, or cause Ho Chi Minh's Communists to fight with less real, or curtail the widespread activities of the Communist Party in Indonesia.

**SECRET** Move

This enterprise was so "secret" that it was common talk west of Tokyo all the way to Eighth Army H.Q. in Korea. The impression given was that it would be an ambitious amphibious operation against defended beaches. In fact, it was a simple ferry job.

The existence of the new airfield on Korean soil will greatly increase the efficiency and frequency of action from the air. Capabilities of short-range fighters-aircraft have been curtailed by the distances to and from their bases in Japan.

The news from Taegon today indicates a three-day pause of the North Korean Army — presumably to allow replacements and supplies to be brought up. Artillery bombardment of positions to the west and north of Taegon which the Americans have been holding since the week-end, started today.

Taegon stands on a vital double-track railway which

**FILM NOTES**  
**Jesus' Life To Be Filmed Here**

THE Danish producer, Carl Th. Dreyer, whose great film on religious persecution in the Middle Ages, "Day of Wrath," is now being shown in Israel, has just completed the scenario for a film on the life of Jesus. An American company is being formed with a capital of five million dollars to shoot the film in Israel.

Mr. Dreyer's intention is to show Jesus as a Jew living amid Jewish surroundings. During his stay here about a year ago he made a study of the landscape and background for his film. He showed great interest in the communal life of the kibbutz. The chalutz type appealed to him as he wants local amateur actors to play Jesus and the Apostles.

The experience of the Danes under German occupation during the war, which Mr. Dreyer compares with the position of the Judeans under the Romans, inspired him to make his attempt. He has expressly stated in interviews to the Danish press that one of his chief aims in planning the film is the combating of anti-Semitism.

**Learn HEBREW at the KADIMA SCHOOL**

74 Ben Yehuda Road, Tel Aviv. On Tuesday, August 1, at 10 a.m. a new intensive class for beginners (6 times a week) will commence. Information and registration also for existing morning and evening classes of all grades: 9-10 a.m., 4-8 p.m. daily

**GENERAL ZIONIST ORGANIZATION**

The Party of the Centre  
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Ex-Soldiers, Members & Sympathizers.

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IN THE LIST OF VOTERS  
TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL?

Apply today to our office (3 Pevner St.) Please bring your Identity Card and Army Release Book in order to secure your franchise right.

## COOLING OFF IN BEERSHEBA



Residents of sun-baked Beersheba were delighted to see a mobile ice-cream service appear recently. Photo by Ilani

## Asians Say Communism Inevitable

By FRANK ROBERTSON

British or American. And so is the Chinese."

### Little Help to West

This attitude is common, and when it is coupled with acceptance of the inevitability of Communist rule it adds up to a state of mind that promises little effective help to the West in its fight against Communism in Asia.

In both Malaya and Indonesia many non-Communist could not conceal a certain satisfaction with news of early American setbacks in Korea. This reaction was crystallized for me in a conversation with two Malayan Chinese, during a party celebrating American Independence Day. One held a responsible position in a British Government department, the other worked for the American Consulate. It probably may be assumed that neither is a Communist.

### Fear of Jungle

We were discussing the Malayan situation, and one of the Chinese remarked that the British were afraid of the jungle.

"The Chinese are not afraid of the jungle, nor were the Japanese," he said. "All things being equal, the Japanese, man for man, is a far better fighter than the

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## Readers' Letters

### RAV MITAAM

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your report of the Prime Minister's speech in the debate on the report of the Committee of Inquiry into the education in the camps you

explain the phrase "on behalf of the government" as applying to "Committees appointed by the Russian Czar to inquire into anti-Jewish po-

groms."

The phrase used by the Prime Minister was "Rav Mitaam." This of course has nothing to do with pogroms but referred to those Rabbinic appointed by the Russian government and forced on the Jewish communities.

Yours, etc., NAHUM M. SARNA

Jerusalem, June 20.

Drivers of vans often trans-

gress this antiquated law without endangering road safety in any way, but are fined only because their car is termed "commercial" and comes under the same category as heavily-loaded lorries.

Yours, etc., "SLOW-COACH"

Tel Aviv, July 14.

SALT TAX NEXT?

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read every month that the cost of living has dropped.

Telephones have gone up to IL-100, petrol by 35 pence a gallon, cigarettes by 40 pence a packet.

What is the cost of living based on? The price of salt water?

Yours, etc., R. NETTLER

Tel Aviv, July 13.

just arrived

### BOOKS

autoren lexikon d. gegenwart

bericht brecht verstecke: 1950

kinostatistik: 1950

praktische psychologie: 1949

zischka, laender der zukunft

L O G O S

28 ben yehuda st., tel aviv

Wgt.

isolation

in his political

views, he nonetheless declared

that "a reasonable agree-

ment between Jews and Egyp-

tians on the future of Palestine

could easily be achieved

through direct negotiation."

Sidky Pasha was a strong

opponent of the Arab League.

He fought the pan-Arab move-

ment in his own country and

attacked the League's collec-

tive security pact as being

"more dangerous to Egypt

than the atom bomb."

On a

Wednesday

July 26

SWISSAIR

EL AL

CYPRUS AIRWAYS

T.W.A.

UNIVERSAL

Monday

July 27

IR. FRANCE

SABENA

K.L.M.

T.W.A.

Wednesday

July 28

SWISSAIR

EL AL

CYPRUS AIRW.

T.W.A.

Thursday

July 29

IR. FRANCE

K.L.M.

AIR FRANCE

T.W.A.

Friday

July 30

S.A.S.

EL AL

CYPRUS AIRW.

T.W.A.

Saturday

July 31

EL AL

Sunday

July 32

IR. FRANCE

EL AL

CYPRUS AIRW.

T.W.A.

Monday

July 33

IR. FRANCE

EL AL

CYPRUS AIRW.

T.W.A.

Tuesday

July 34

IR. FRANCE

EL AL

CYPRUS AIRW.

T.W.A.

Wednesday

July 35

IR. FRANCE

EL AL

CYPRUS AIRW.

T.W.A.

Thursday

July 36

IR. FRANCE

EL AL

CYPRUS AIRW.